ZHIGURO, T H

DRUSHININA, A.V., ZHIGURO, T.A.

Die Oxydation reiner und Zusatze enthaltender Getriebeole und der in ihre Zusammensetzung eingehender Kohlenwasserstoffgruppen im Arbeitsprozeb des Motors.

Report to be submitted for the Symposium on Lubricants and Lubrication, Dresden, 27-30 June 1961.

ANBINDER, Ya.Ye. [Anbinder, IA.IE.]; SHPAKOVSKIY, N.Ye. [Shpakovs'kyi, N.E.]; DARBINYAN, S.A.; KOMAROV, V.V.; KOMAROVA, T.V.; KOZLOV, Yu.A.; KONOKOTIN, L.P.; ZEREKIDZE, V.M.; SHULYATITSKIY, S.M. [Shyliatyts'kyi, S.M.]; KHODURSKIY, Ye.A. [Khodurs'kyi, IE.A.]; OBUSHINSKIY, Ye.I. [Obushyns'kyi, IE.I.]; GVOZDIK, A.A. [Hvozdyk, A.A.]; NIKITINA, M.A.; LUPASHKO, N.F.; BESKROVNYY, M.N.; TSIMBLER, M.Ye. [TSymbler, M.IE.]; ILYN, A.N.; TOTADZE, P.M.; ZHIGURS, Kh.Yu.; ZAKREVSKIY, Ye.S. [Zakrevs'kyi, IE.S.]; FEDOROVICH, A.G. [Fedorovych, A.H.]; CHALENKO, D.K.; KHOMUTOV, D.A.; SKURIKHIN, I.M.; NILOV, V.I.; YEFIMOV, B.N. [IEfimov, B.N.]; KAZANOVSKIY, V.S. [Kazanovs'kyi, V.S.]; ZOTIKOV, L.S.; KOCHURENKO, M.A.

Soviet certificates of invention. Khar. prom. no.2:57-59 Ap-Je '65.
(MIRA 18:5)

Telegraph

Telegraph messengers. Sov. sviaz. 3, No. 3, 1953.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 1953. Uncl.

ZHIGZHIT-DORZH, R.

AUTHOR: Zhigzhit-Dorzh, R., Graduate Student 47-58-3-9/27

TITLE: Course of Physics in Schools of the Mongolian People's Republic (Kurs fiziki v shkolakh Mongol'skoy Narodnoy Respubliki)

PERIODICAL: Fizika v Shkole, 1958, Nr 3, pp 42-46 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In prerevolutionary time, Mongolia had only one primary school with 40-50 students in attendance and the percentage of literacy did not exceed 0.5% of the population. At present, the republic spends large sums for schooling, laboratory equipment and visual aids, to turn out cadres of theoretically and practically trained graduates. In this connection, the physics course in school is extremely important. By now, all physic and chemistry studies are equipped with high quality instruments imported from the Soviet Union. Soviet teachers, invited as instructors, are assisted by Mongolian teachers, who do the interpreting. Since 1950, textbooks on physics by the following Soviet authors have been translated: A.V. Peryshkin; G.I. Faleyev and V.V. Krauklis (published in 1948); Professors I.I. Sokolov, P.A. Znamenskiy, S.S. Moshkov and others. Since 1947, the Mongolian school programs in physics are almost

Card 1/2

47-58-3-9/27

Course of Physics in Schools of the Mongolian People's Republic

equal to those of the general Soviet secondary schools. In 1942, a Mongolian State University was founded in Ulan-Bator, including a joint faculty of mathematics and physics. In 1953, the 3-year Pedagogical Institute was founded to prepare future teachers, but in 1957 it was converted into the 4-year State Institute of Pedagogy. There is 1 Mongolian reference, and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: MGPI imeni V.I. Lenin

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2 1. Physics-Study and teaching 2. Textbooks-Physics-Mongolia

ZHIKH, V., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; CHEPELEVSKIY, I., inzhener.

Simple design for automatic thermoregulators used in electrolytic baths. Avt. transp. 35 no.7:25 Jl '57. (MLRA 10:8)
(Thermostat) (Electroplating)

L 09321-67 EWP(j)/EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) RM/JD/AW/WB

ACC NR: AP6029420 SOURCE CODE: UR/0317/66/000/006/0055/0057

AUTHOR: Zhikh, V. (Colonel, Engineer); Yesin, B. (Captain, Engineer)

ORG: None

TITLE: An anticorrosive coating with prospects

SOURCE: Tekhnika i vooruzheniye, no. 6, 1966, 55-57

TOPIC TAGS: corrosion protection, protective coating, nickel plating, corrosion resistance

ABSTRACT: The use of nickel-phosphorus coating applied to metal surfaces by means of a chemical-nickel plating is discussed. This chemical bath method is considered simpler and less expensive than the galvanic plating. The bath is filled with a solution of nickel salt and hypophosphite with organic additives. The solution contents are shown in a table. The chemical process in a bath heated to 80 - 98 C is described. The progressive decline in the yield rate and its restoration by adding fresh chemical agents is explained and graphically illustrated. A chemical plating circulation system is shown in a flow diagram including the bath, preheater, cooler, regenerator and filter. After the chemical process, the coated surfaces are submitted to a 30-min heat treatment at about 450 C for steel and at about 230 C for aluminum. The corrosion resistance is approximately the same as for chrome plating. However, the nickel-phosphorus coatings can preserve their resistant properties at higher temperatures (up to 800 C). Their resistance

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ACC NR: AP6029420

to wear and friction is also higher at high temperatures. They can also be applied to non-metal surfaces such as plastics, ceramics, etc. The formation of nickel alloys is considered and their use for decreasing the cyclic fatigue stresses in coated steel is also examined. Orig. art. has: 3 graphs, 1 table.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: None

Card 2/2

ANTOSHIN, Ye.V.

25(5) p3 PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/1361

Spravochnik mekhanika mashinostroitel'nogo zavoda v dvukh tomakh. t. 2: Tekhnologiya remonta (Handbook for Mechanics of Machine-building Plants in Two Volumes. Vol. 2: Technology of Repair Operations) Moscow, Mashgiz, 1958. vii, 1059 p. 40,000 copies printed.

Resp. Ed.: Yu.S. Borisov, Engineer; Ed.: K.G. Tsopin, Engineer; Tech. Ed.: T.F. Sokolova; Eds. of Set: Yu.S. Borisov, Engineer, A.P. Vladziyevskiy, Doctor of Technical Sciences, and R.A. Boskin, Candidate of Technical Sciences; Managing Ed. for Reference Literature (Mashgiz): V.I. Krylov, Engineer.

PURPOSE: This handbook is intended for personnel responsible for repair and maintenance operations in a machinery-manufacturing plant.

COVERAGE: The handbook contains information pertinent to the organization of repair and maintenance operations, design-preparation of maintenance work, and economics of maintenance. Information on scientific research organizations and plants participating in preparation of this volume is included in the coverage of Volume 1 (SOV/1359). There are no references. Basic topics covered include reconditioning and making of parts in maintenance operations; metal-working, hoisting, and pipe-fitting; finishing operations involved in maintenance work; checking parts for precision; basic bench and assembly work; maintenance of power equipment; and maintenance of foundations.

Card 16/26

SOV/137-57-11-22045

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1957, Nr 11, p 197 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Zhikh, V. A.

TITLE: Porous Chrome Plating of Piston Rings in the Overhauling of Motors (Poristoye khromirovaniye porshnevykh kolets pri remonte dvigateley)

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Remont avtomobiley. Nr 1, Moscow, Avtotransizdat, 1956, pp 266-282

ABSTRACT: To chrome-plate piston compression rings it is practical to use porous Cr of tuberculated type, which is produced by anodic etching of a specified intensity of dull-bright Cr deposits. The capacity of the tuberculated Cr for being worn in depends upon the geometry and the physical and mechanical properties of its surface. An increased intensity of the anodic etching as compared to the optimum intensity (480 amp min/dm^2) causes a considerable decrease in the hardness, an increase in the wear of the contact surfaces, formation of a soft layer and a great increase in porosity. The phenomenon of the rapid wearing in of the tuberculated Cr is related to the plastic deformation

Card 1/2

Porous Chrome Plating of Piston Rings (cont.)

of the coating and the formation of a very fine abrasive. The fitting of one top piston ring of tuberculated Cr into each cylinder of the type V-2 engine decreases the wear of the whole set of rings by 41 percent, considerably decreases the gas pressure in the crankcase, and prolongs the service life of the pistons of a completely overhauled motor - three times.

G. K.

ZHIKH, V.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; CHEPELEVSKIY, I.F., inzh.

Automatic control of temperatures in a galvanic bath. Vest. mash. 38 no.4:63-64 Ap '58. (MIRA 11:3)

(Thermostat)

ABRAMOVICH, I.I., prof., ANBINDER, A.G., inzh., ANTOSHIN, Ye.V., inzh., ARKHANGEL'SKIY, L.A., inzh., ASTAF'YEV, S.S., kand. tekhn. nauk, AFANAS'YEV, L.A., inzh., BARGSHTEYN, I.I., inzh., BORISOV, Yu. S., inzh., red., BYALIY, I.L., inzh., VETVITSKIY, A.M., inzh., GERSHMAN, D.Kh., inzh., GINZBURG, Z.M., inzh., GOROSHKIN, A.K., inzh., YEVDOKIMCHIK, Kh.I., inzh., ZHIKH, V.A., kand. tekhn. nauk, ZABIYAYEV, Ye. I., kand. tekhn. nauk, [deceased], ZOBIN, V.S., inzh., IVANOV, G.P., kand. tekhn nauk, KAPRANOV, P.N., inzh., KONDRATOVICH, V.M., inzh., KOSTEREV, S.K., inzh., KOVAL'SKIY, N.N., inzh., KRUGLYAK, L.A., inzh., LUKYANOV, T.P., inzh., LAPIDUS, A.S., kand. tekhn. nauk, LIVSHITS, G.A., kand. tekhn. nauk, LISHANSKIY, I.M., inzh., MIGALINA, Ye.Ya., inzh., NOSKIN, R.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; ., PRONIKOV, A.S., doktor tekhn. nauk, REGIRER, Z.L., kand. tekhn. nauk, RUDYK, M.A., inzh., SOKOLOVA, N.V., inzh., SAKLINSKIY, V.V., inzh., SAKHAROV, V.P., inzh., TOKAR', M.KH., inzh., TKACHEVSKIY, G.I., inzh., KHRUNICHEV, Yu.A., kand. tekhn. nauk, TSOPIN, K.G., inzh., red.; SHEYNGOL'D, Ye. M., inzh., SOKOLOVA, T.F., tekhn. red.

[Handbook for machinists of machinery plants in two volumes] Spravochnik mekhanika mashinostroitel'nogo zavoda v dvukh tomakh. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry. Vol. 2. [The technology of repair work] Tekhnologiia remonta. Otv. red. toma IU. S. Borisov, 1958. 1059 p. (MIRA 11:10)

(Machinery--Maintenance and repair)
(Machine-shop practice)

SOV/122-58-6-22/37

AUTHOR: Zhikh, V.A., Candidate of Technical Sciences

TITLE: Electrolytic Polishing of Machine Components (Elektroliticheskoye polirovaniye detaley mashin)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Mashinostroyeniya, 1958, Nr 6, pp 58-60 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The electrolytic polishing of several stainless steels and one aluminium alloy are described on the basis of published information and some original test work. A universal electrolyte consisting of 55% phosphoric acid, 15% sulphuric acid, 6% chromium anhydride and 14% water is recommended. Typical conditions for stainless steel include a voltage of 6 V, a current density of 60 A/cm^2 and a duration of 8 minutes. Some steels require 18 V. Aluminium alloy is polished at 10 V. The etching of corrosion iniation spots takes place and crack detection is often unnecessary. The lead cathode is preferably given a suitable shape to equalise the electric field. Porous diaphragms materially reduce the accumulation of tri-valent chromium which poisons the electolyte. The diaphragms are made of kilned fireclay.

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Electrolytic Polishing of Machine Components SOV/122-58-6-22/37

The restoration of the exhausted electrolyte and electrodes is discussed.
There are 2 figures, 1 table and 5 references, 3 of which are Soviet and 2 German.

Card 2/2 1. Electrolytic polishing 2. Stainless steel--Processing
3. Aluminum alloys--Processing

ZHIKH, V.A., kand. tekhn. nauk

Electrolytic polishing of machine parts. Vest. mash. 38 no. 6: 58-60 Je '58. (MIRA 11:7)

(Electrolytic polishing)

ACC NR: AP6035031 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0122/66/000/009/0045/0047

AUTHOR: Zhikh, V. A. (Candidate of Technical Sciences)

ORG: none

TITLE: Accelerating the rate of electrolytic galvanizing by ultrasonics

SOURCE: Vestnik mashinostroyeniya, no. 9, 1966, 45-47

TOPIC TAGS: ultrasonic emitter, zinc plating, electrolyte

ABSTRACT: For the tests a special apparatus was constructed, consisting of a Type UZG-10M ultrasonic generator and a special galvanic bath with a Type PMS-6 magnetostrictive transformer in its bottom part; the bath was equipped with electrical measuring instruments, rheostats, and an exhaust fan. The experiments used the most widely employed industrial electrolyte, consisting of 200 grams/liter zinc sulfate, 45 grams/liter sodium sulfate, 30 grams/liter aluminum sulfate, and 10 grams/liter dextrin, with a pH of 3.9-4.1. The experimental results are exhibited in a series of curves. The effect of ultrasonics on a sulfuric acid galvanizing electrolyte makes it possible to increase considerably the cathode current density, which results in increasing the rate of growth of the electrolytic zinc by a factor of 12-15 times. The optimum current density was 11-15 a/дм^2. The deposits in the presence of ultrasonics were more uniform and had a greater density and hardness. The application

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UDC: 669.587

ACC NR: AP6035031

of ultrasonics does not increase the covering power of the electrolyte. Orig. art. has: 4 figures.

SUB CODE: 11/ 13/ SUBM DATE: none

Card 2/2

ZHIKHAR', N.A. Cand Phys-Math Sci (diss) "Concerning the theory of L-symmetric singular dif erential operators." Khar'kov, 1960, 10 pp (Khar'kovState Univ im A. M. Gor'kiy) (KL, 34-60, 119-120)

16(1) 05776
AUTHOR: Zhikharl', N.A. (Khar'kov) SOV/41-11-4-2/15

TITLE: On the Theory of the Extensions of J-Symmetrical Operators

PERIODICAL: Ukrainskiy matematicheskiy zhurnal, 1959, Vol 11, Nr 4, pp 352-365 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author considers J-selfadjoint and J-symmetrical operators (compare [Ref 4]). Let A be a J-symmetrical operator and λ_0 be a point of regular type. The J-selfadjoint extensions of a J-symmetrical operator A for which λ_0 is of regular type, are denoted as correct extensions. Let G be the orthogonal complement of $\Delta_{\lambda_0}(A) = (A-\lambda_0 I)D_A$ in the Hilbert space H. The dimension m of G is called the defect number of A in the point λ_0.

Theorem 1: Let A be a J-symmetrical operator. If for a λ the range of values $\Delta_\lambda(A)$ of $A-\lambda I$ is identical with H, then A is J-selfadjoint.

Theorem 2: Every J-symmetrical operator A for which λ_0 is of regular type, can be extended to a J-selfadjoint operator A' so that λ_0 for A' is of regular type.

Theorem 3: If A' is a correct J-selfadjoint extension of the

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05776

On the Theory of the Extensions of J-Symmetrical Operators SOV/41-11-4-2/15

J-symmetrical operator A, then

(14) $D_{JA^*J} = D_A + (A' - \lambda_0 I)^{-1} \mathfrak{N}_{\bar{\lambda}_0} + J \mathfrak{N}_{\bar{\lambda}_0}$,

where $\mathfrak{N}_{\bar{\lambda}_0}$ is the subspace of the solutions of

(4) $A^*u - \bar{\lambda}_0 u = 0$ $(H = \Delta_{\lambda_0}(A) + \mathfrak{N}_{\bar{\lambda}_0})$.

Theorem 4: If

(20) $A^*u - \bar{\lambda}_0 u = 0$

in the point λ_0 (of regular type) of the J-symmetrical operator A has exactly $m(\lambda)$ solutions, then it has just as many solutions in every other regular point of A.

Theorem 5 gives necessary and sufficient conditions that $\tilde{A}$ is a correct J-selfadjoint extension of the J-symmetrical operator A.

Further four theorems relate to the application of the theory to a one-dimensional boundary value problem on the semiaxis.

The author mentions I.M.Glazman, and M.I.Vishik.

There are 6 references, 5 of which are Soviet, and 1 German.

SUBMITTED: July, 12, 1958

Card 2/2

ZHIKHARENKO, V.

Toward new achievements in the new year. Stroitel' 8 no.1:25-27 Ja '62. (MIRA 16:2)
(Construction industry)

ZHIKHARENKO, V.

In pre-holiday competition. Stroitel' 8 no.10:27-29 O '62. (MIRA 15:11)

(Socialist competition)
(Building)

ZHIKHAREV, F., ekonomist

Cash payment on the "Sovetskaia Rossiia" Collective Farm in Chuvashia. Nauka i pered.op.v sel'khoz. 9 no.11:31-32 N '59. (MIRA 13:3)
(Chuvashia--Collective farms) (Wages)

ZHIKHAREV, A. A. PA 36T44

USSR/Medicine - Epizootic Diseases Aug 1947
Medicine - Sheep

"Infectious Diseases in Sheep and Goats," A. A. Zhikharev, 7 pp

"Veterinariya" No 8

This is a collection of the articles which have appeared from time to time on the subject of infectious diseases in goats and sheep. It contains brief summaries of articles by such authorities as G. P. Antonovich, who wrote an article on infectious enterotoxemia in sheep, A. A. Kushashvili discusses the disease known as "shnetela" among sheep in Georgian SSR, N. Kh. Glebov published an article on the study of enzootic stomatitis in sheep; and others.

36T44

LC

ZHIKHAREV, A. A.

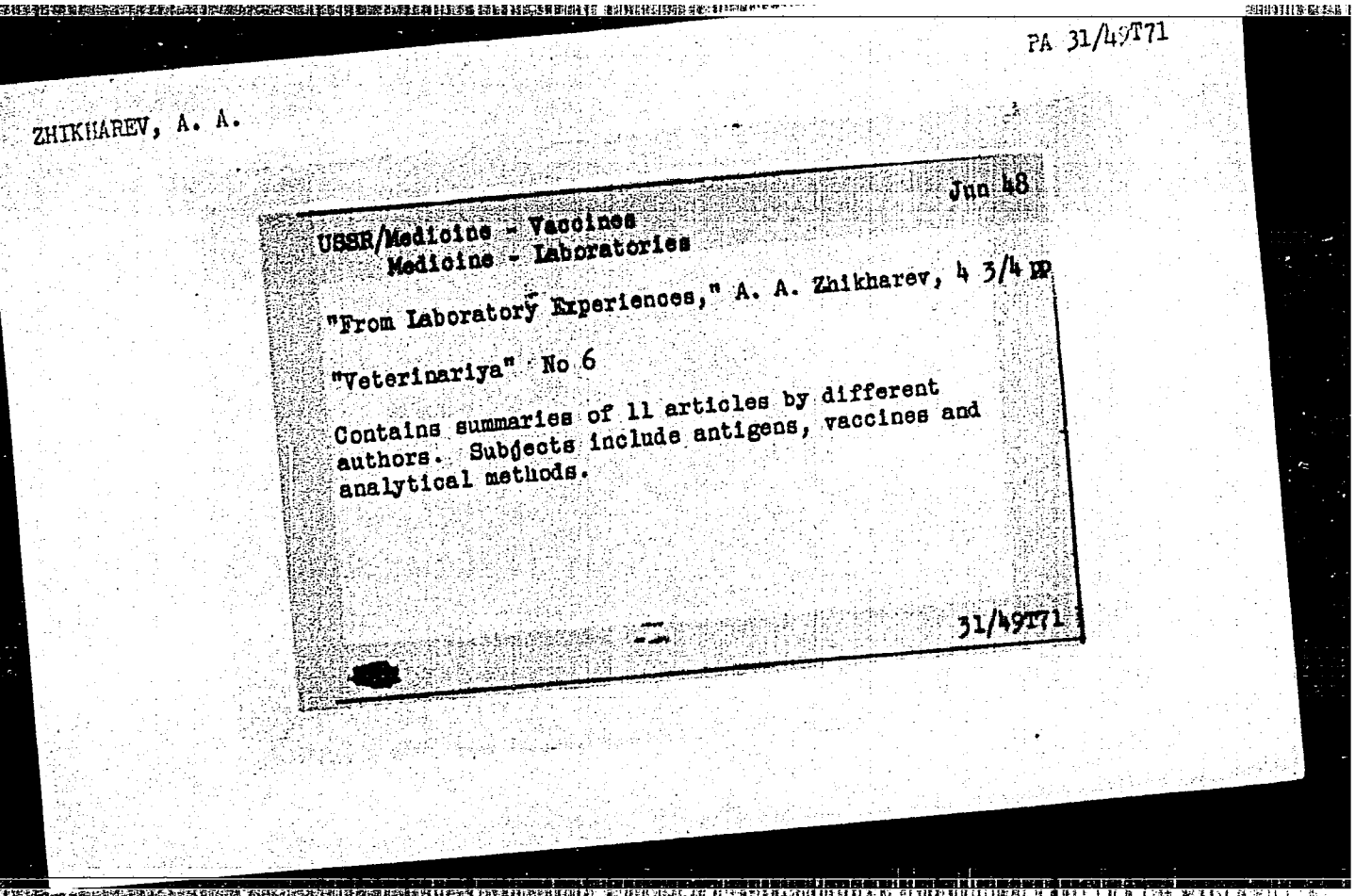
"Epizootic lymphangitis, strangles and infectious encephalomyelitis" (Per material submitted to the editorial office).

SO: Veterinariia 25 (2), 1948, p. 9

ZHIKHAREV, A. A.

"Poisonings of agricultural animals."
(Per material submitted to the editorial office).

SO: Vet. 25(5), 1948 p 35



PA 31/49T71

ZHIKHAREV, A. A.

Jun 48

USSR/Medicine - Vaccines
Medicine - Laboratories

"From Laboratory Experiences," A. A. Zhikharev, 4 3/4 pp

"Veterinariya" No 6

Contains summaries of 11 articles by different authors. Subjects include antigens, vaccines and analytical methods.

31/49T71

*ZHIKHAREV, A. A.
"Therapy of epizootic lymphangitis."
(Per material submitted to the editorial office).
SO: Veterinaria 25(12), 1948, p. 16

ZHITKHAREV, A. A.

PA 66/49T49

USSR/Medicine - Helminthology Apr 49
Hemosporidia

"Summary of Material Submitted on Hemosporidiosis and Helminthiasis," A. A. Zhikharev, 3½ pp

"Vet" No 4

Briefly reviews "Cases of Anaplasmosis in Stalino Oblast," by Dr N. A. Churina, Stalino; "Treatment of Theileria Annulata in Large Horned Cattle (with Novoplasmin, Bioquinine and Sulfantrol)," by Dr I. E. Goncharov, Uzbek NIVOS; "Fight Against Equine Hemosporidiosis," by V. Ya. Komyakovich, Head Vet, Genichesk Rayon Dept of Agr, Kherson Oblast; "The Use of Carbon Tetrachloride in Dehelminthization of Horses," by Dr A. A. Ol'denborger, Potchinok Plant No 23; "Experience in Using 'Skipidar' in Equine Rhinoestrosis, Parascaridosis and Parafilariasis," by Dr A. P. Bil'dushkinov, Vet Plant, Ulan-Ude; "Five-Percent Ichthyol-Iodoform Emulsion of Codliver Oil for Theileriasis," by Dr N. P. Domets, Shakhov, Kromskiy Rayon; "Treating Mulleriosis in Sheep and Goats With Emetine Hydrochloride," by L. Ye Turunova, Chief, Helminthol Div, Yaroslav Vet Bact Lab; "Dehelminthization of Pregnant Ewes," by S. N. Boyev, Cand Vet Sci, and M. N. Okorokov, NIVI Kazakh Affiliate of VASKhNIL; "Dehelminthization of Hens by Carbon Tetrachloride Injections in the Craw," by Dr S. G. Kayukov, Chardzhouss Vet Bact Lab; "Use of Phenothiazine in Cases of Parascaridosis in Bears," by Dr G. Kh. Yefremov, Zool Park, Odessa; and "Experimental Therapy in Cases of Polymorphosis in Ducks," by V. I. Petrochenko, All-Union Inst of Helminthol imeni Acad K. I. Skryabin.

66/49T49

ZHIKAREV, A. A.

36800. Bolezni Ptits. Po Materialam, Postupivshim v Red. Veterinaya, 1949, No. 12, c. 25-29

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 50, Moskva. 1949

ZHIKHAREV, A.A.

"Diseases of Calves and their Treatment" (Per material submitted to the Editorial Office).
SO: Veterinariya, Vol. 26, No. 1, 20-23, Jan. 1949, uncl

ZHIKHAREV, A. A.

"Swine Diseases." (Per material submitted to the editorial office)

SO: Vet. 26 (7) 1949, p. 37

ZHIKHAREV, A. A.

"Per material submitted to the editorial office."

SO: Veterinariia 26(9), 1949, p. 41

ZHIKHAREV, A.A.

Material submitted to the Editorial Office.
1. Endometritis and Retention of the Afterbirth in Cows
11. Diseases, Treatment and Care of Calves
(Veterinariya, No. 1,Jan 1950,pp23-27)
SO: U-5549,16 Feb 1954

ZHIKHAREV, A.A.

"Helminthosis in Farm Animals", A.A.Zhikharev (Veterinariya,No.4,Apr.1950,pp 26-30)
SO: U-5551,16 Feb 1954

ZHIKHAREV, A.A.

"Clinical Practice"
(Material Submitted to the Editorial Staff)

SO: Veterinariya, Vol 27, No 5, 1950.

PA 161T89

USSR/Medicine - Brucellosis Jun 50
Cattle, Diseases

"Abstract of M. S. Zaslomov and N. N. Kul'-dyakin's Article, 'Laboratory Diagnosis of Brucellosis in Cattle,'" A. A. Zhikharev, ½ p

"Veterinariya" No 6

Zaslomov and Kul'dyakin, doctors of veterinary medicine connected with Troits Intersovkhoz Vet Bacteriol Lab, conducted study of agglutination reactions of mothers' blood and bacteriological studies of fetuses in 100 cases of aborts. Bacteriological analyses were positive in 47 cases

161T89

USSR/Medicine - Brucellosis (Contd) Jun 50

and agglutination reactions were positive in 18 of the cases which had negative bacteriological results, showing analysis of mothers' blood a good indicator. Examination of stomach contents was found to be most likely method for locating brucella in aborted fetus.

161T89

ZHIKHAREV, A. A.

USSR/Medicine - Brucellosis Jun 50
Leucocyte Count

"Abstract of A. A. Kaprolov's Article,'Our Conception of a Brucellosis Therapy,'" A. A. Zhikharev, 1/2 p

"Veterinariya" No 6

A. A. Kapralov, Cand Vet Sci, Kirgiz Agr Inst, discusses possibility of "leucocytal therapy" of brucellosis based on Docent A. Ya. Pankratov's work which established that infection can be found in chickens in majority of cases only for comparatively short time of 30-40 days and hypothesis

161T86

USSR/Medicine - Brucellosis (Contd) Jun 50

that reason for this is higher normal temperature and much larger number of leucocytes per sq mm in comparison with other animals. Proposes injection of substances capable of causing leucocytosis to eliminate infection in shorter time in other animals.

161T86

ZHIKHAREV, A. A.

ZHIKHAREV, A. A.

USSR/Medicine - Brucellosis Jun 50
Vaccine Therapy

"Abstract of I. D. Zherebtsov's Article, 'The Efficacy of Vaccinotherapy of Experimental Brucellosis,'" A. A. Zhikharev, 3/4 p

"Veterinariya" No 6

I. D. Zherebtsov, Cand Vet Sci, Sverdlovsk Inst of Microbiol and Epidemiol, presented data from tests in which guinea pigs and white mice were experimentally infected with brucellosis and treated by vaccinotherapy, then killed and their internal organs and lymph system examined for brucella. Lymph

161T87

USSR/Medicine - Brucellosis (Contd) Jun 50

systems and spleen showed more brucella than those of untreated control animals. Maintains this shows ineffectiveness of subject vaccinotherapy as microbes are not killed but fixed in these tissues, resulting in future relapses.

161T87

ZHIKHAREV, A. A.

USSR/Medicine - Brucellosis Jun 50
Diagnosis

"Abstract of Ts. P. Balabekyan's Article, 'Setting Up the Agglutination Reaction for the Diagnosis of Brucellosis at Room Temperature,'" A. A. Zhikharev, ½ p

PA 161T88

"Veterinariya" No 6

Balabekyan, veterinarian connected with Nikhinsk Vet Bacteriol Lab, Azerbaydzhan SSR, found in 2 years of experience of running agglutination reactions by ordinary method and by his method of not changing the temperature

161T88

USSR/Medicine - Brucellosis (Contd) Jun 50

that there was no sharp contrast in results. Maintains his method is quicker and easier.

161T88

ZHIKHAREV, A.A.

"Hexachlorane and DDT" (From material submitted to the editorial office) (Veterinariya, No.7,July 1950,pp 42045)

SO: U-5472,9 Feb1954

ZHIKHAREV, A.A.

"From Clinical Practice" (Based on Material received by the Editors)
###(Veterinariya, No.8,1950,pp 48-51)
SO: U-5603,24 Feb 1954

ZHIKHAREV, A.A.

Clinical study of (livestock) poisonings form plant poisons. (MLRA 6:8)
Veterinariia 30 no.8:53-55 Ag '53.

ZHIKHAREV, A.A.

Use of penicillin in veterinary practice; from data which reached the editorial office. Veterinariia 30 no.12:39-44 D '53.(MLRA 6:11)

ZHIKHAREV, A. N.

Therapeutic efficacy of pharmacological media in various types of psychomotor disorders. Zh. nevropat. psikhiat., Moskva 52 no.5:66-70 May 1952. (CLML 22:2)

1. Bobrov.

ZHIKHAREV, A.P.

Teachers study the local industrial environment. Politekh.obuch. no.3:85-86 Mr '59. (MIRA 12:4)

1. Berezovskaya srednyaya shkola No.1 Sverdlovskoy oblasti.
(Berezovskiy--Teachers, Training of)

ZHIKHAREV, A.P.

Organizing and conducting industrial excursions. Politekh. obuch. no.3:57-59 Mr '58. (MIRA 11:2)

1. Direktor Berezovskoy sredney shkoly No.1 Sverdlovskoy oblasti.
(School excursions) (Technical education)

L 17693-63 EWT(1)/EWP(t)/EWT(m)/BDS AFFTC/ASD/ESD-3/APGC Pi-4 RM/JL

ACCESSION NR: AP3005[illegible]

AUTHOR: Vernidub, I. I.; Zhikharev, A. S.; Medaliyev, Kh. Kh.; Pravdun, N. S.; Sulakvelidze, G. K.; Chumakova, G. G.

TITLE: Ice-forming properties of lead iodide aerosols produced by combustion of metallo-iodide compounds

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izv. Ser. geofizicheskaya, no. 8, 1963, 1278-1284

TOPIC TAGS: aerosol, ammonium iodide, lead iodide, fog, supercooled fog, aqueous fog, cloud chamber, ice crystal

ABSTRACT: The crystallizing effect of PbI_2 aerosols on a supercooled aqueous fog in a cloud chamber has been investigated. The aerosols were produced by the combustion of lead powder and iodine-containing substances (crystalline I, NH_4I, CHI_3, and $O{=}C_6I_4{=}O$). The quantity of ice crystals produced at a fog temperature of -10C is dependent on the material used and ranges from 2.3×10^{-1} to 5×10^{12} crystals per gram. An aerosol produced from an NH_4I aerosol is as effective as a pure PbI_2 aerosol obtained by the sublimation of lead iodide in an electric arc. The ice-forming capability of PbI_2 aerosols produced by the combustion of metallo-iodide

Card 1/2

L 17693-63

ACCESSION NR: AP3005590

materials increases with a temperature decrease of the aqueous fog. Aerosols of all the investigated metallo-iodide materials are highly monodispersive: between 53 and 71% of the particles are 0.05—0.15 μ in diameter. The predominant fraction of particles in an aerosol is dependent on the iodide-containing substance used. Orig. art. has: 2 figures, 2 tables, and [illegible].

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 18Dec61 DATE ACQ: 06Sep63 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: AS NO REF SOV: 002 OTHER: 003

Card 2/2

VERNIDUB, I.I.; ZHIKHAREV, A.S.; MEDALIYEV, Kh.Kh.; PRAVDUN, N.S.; SULAKVELIDZE, G.K.; CHUMAKOVA, G.G.

Ice-making properties of lead iodide aerosols, obtained by burning up the metal iodide compounds. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. geofiz. no.8: 1278-1284 Ag '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Predstavleno chlenom redaktsionnoy kollegii Izvestiy AN SSSR, Seriya geofizicheskaya, L.M.Levinym.
(Lead iodide) (Aerosols--Thermal properties)

VERNIDUB, I.I.; ZHIKHAREV, A.S.; MEDALIYEV, Kh.Kh.; PRAVDUN, N.S.; SULAKVELIDZE, G.K.; CHUMAKOVA, G.G.

Study of the ice-forming ability of aerosols of lead iodide. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. geofiz. no.9:1286-1293 S '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Vysokogornyy geofizicheskiy institut AN SSSR.
(Weather control) (Lead iodide)

ZHIKHAREV, A.S.

Contribution of the Volgograd Machinery Industry workers. Mashinostroitel' no.7:19 Jl '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Zamestitel' predsedatelya Volgogradskogo sovnarkhoza. (Volgograd—Tractor industry)

ZHIKHAREV, D., inzhener; SILAYEV, A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Casting large parts of marine engines. Mor.i rech.flot 13 no.20-22 D '53. (MLRA 6:12)

(Marine engines) (Iron founding)

ZHIKHAREV, D., inzhener; SILAYEV, A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Smelting non-ferrous alloys in a tilting crucible furnace. Mor. i rech.flot 14 no.10:28-29 O '54. (MLRA 7:11)

(Alloys) (Smelting furnaces)

ZAMORUYEV, V.M.; ZHIKHAREV, D.M.; LUTSENKO, O.N.; BARANOV, I.A., inzh., red.; GVIRTS, V.L., tekhn.red.

[Using oxygen blast for raising the temperature of liquid iron in the ladle; practice of the Kanoner Shipbuilding and Ship Repairing Plant] Povyshenie temperatury zhidkogo chuguna putem produvki kislorodm v kovshe; opyt Kanonerskogo sudostroitel'no-sudoremontnogo zavoda. Leningrad, 1956. 8 p. (Leningradskii dom nauchno-tekhnicheskoi propagandy. Informatsionno-tekhnicheskii listok, no.31. Liteinoe proizvodstvo) (MIRA 10:12)

(Oxygen--Industrial applications) (Founding)

ZHIKHAREV, F.P.

"The Development of Forms of Payment for Labor in the Kolkhozes";

dissertation for the degree of Candidate of Economic Sciences
(awarded by the Timiryazev Agricultural Academy, 1962)

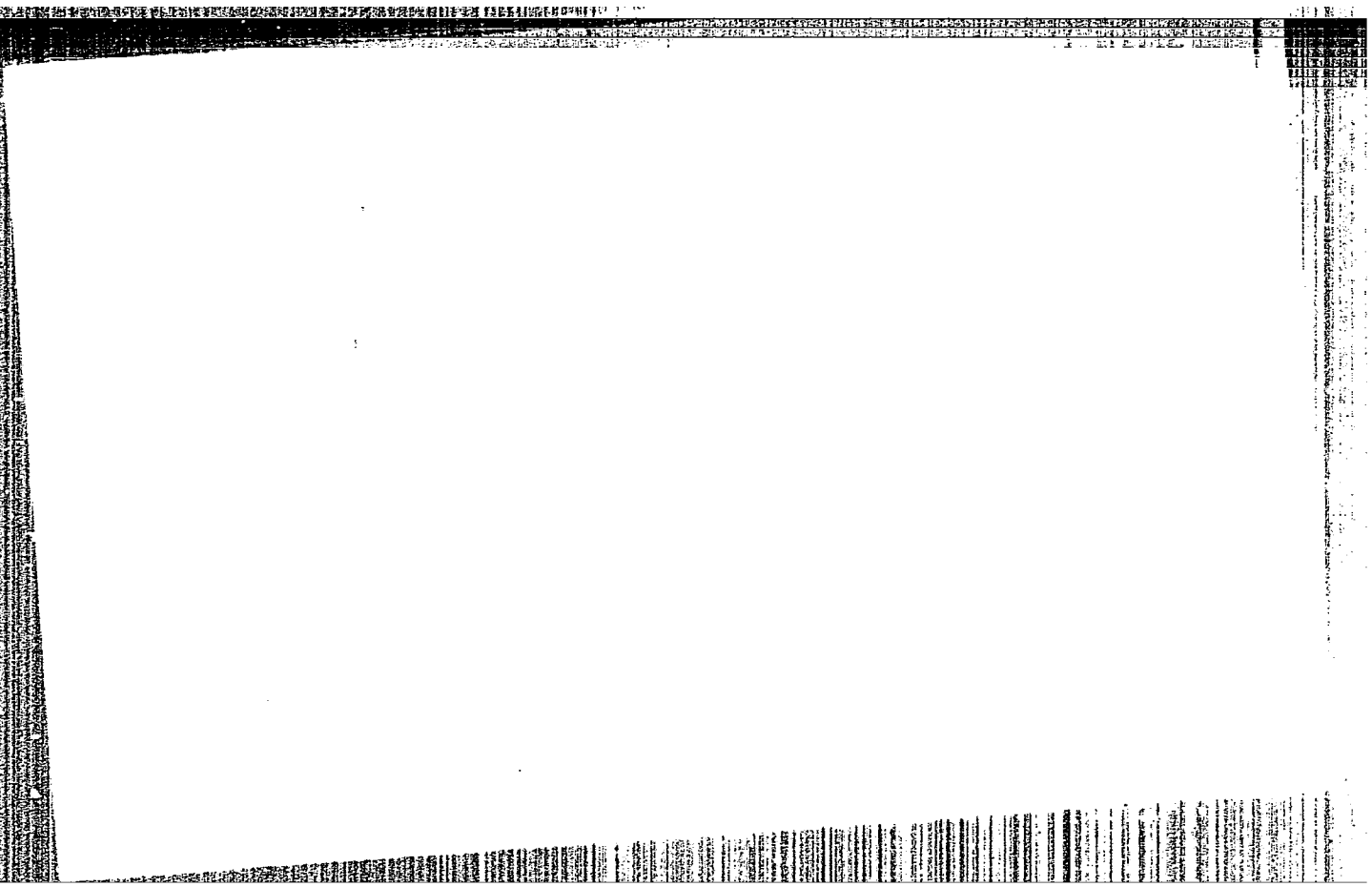
(Izvestiya Timiryazevskoy Sel'skokhozyaystvennoy Akademii, Moscow, No. 2, 1963, pp 232-236)

ZHIKHAREV, Fedor Petrovich; BONDARENKO, N.V., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; FIL'CHENKO, R.D., red.; STEPANOV, N.S., tekhn. red.

[Developing the forms of wage payment on the collective farms of the Chuvash A.S.S.R.] Razvitie form oplaty truda v kolkhozakh Chuvashskoi ASSR. Cheboksary, Chuvashskoe gos. izd-vo, 1960. 145 p. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Chuvashskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut yazyka, literatury, istorii i ekonomiki pri Sovete Ministrov Chuvashskoy ASSR (for Bondarenko).

(Chuvashia--Collective farms--Income distribution)



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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R002064810007-3"

ZHIKHAREV, I., starshiy leytenant

We discussed this problem with our classmates. Komm.Vooruzh.Sil 2 no.11:70-73 Je '62. (MIRA 15:5)
(Russia--Army--Political activity)

L 09702-67 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI/EWP(k) JD

ACC NR: AP6035717 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/019/0073/0073

INVENTOR: Glazunov, S. G.; Zhikharev, I. A.; Khrustsevich, L. A.; Khromov, A. M.; Yershov, Yu. V.; Yasinskiy, K. K.; Zubova, K. A.

25

ORG: none

TITLE: Melting-pouring unit. Class 31, No. 186647

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 19, 1966, 73

TOPIC TAGS: active metal, metal casting, metal vacuum melting, centrifugal casting, casting unit, vacuum casting unit

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate introduces a melting-casting unit for centrifugal casting of reactive metals. The unit consists of a vacuum chamber which contains a centrifuge with a vertical axis of rotation. The melting crucible is mounted in the center of the centrifuge; the molds are on the periphery. To ensure continuous pouring of metal without extinguishing the arc and tilting the crucible, the latter is provided with side openings connected with an annular collector installed between the molds and the crucible.

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: 28Dec64/ ATD PRESS: 5105

Card 1/1 UDC: 621.745.552, .042.002.51

ZHIKHAREV, M.

Refrigeration and Refrigerating Machinery

Shortcomings in planning refrigeration plants, Khol. tekh. 30, no. 1, 1953.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 1953. Unclassified.

ZHIKHAREV, N. L.: Master Tech Sci (diss) -- "Investigation of soil digging with bulldozers". Saratov, 1958. 14 pp (Min Higher Educ USSR, Moscow Automobile and Road Inst), 160 copies (KL, No 6, 1959, 133)

LOZOVOY, D.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; ZHIKHAREV, N.L., kand.tekhn.nauk

Increasing the reliability and durability of construction and road machinery. Mekh.stroi. 19 no.12:15-16 D '62. (MIRA 15:12)
(Construction equipment) (Road machinery)

ZHIKHAREV, N.; GRIGOR'YEV, A., inzh. po izobretatel'stvu i ratsionalizatsii

Goods are not touched with hands. Izobr. i rats. no.11:6 '63.
(MIRA 16:12)

1. Zamestitel' nachal'nika Rizhskogo morskogo torgovogo porta (for Zhikharev).

ZHIKHAREV, N.

Advanced methods for the loading and unloading of ships and cars in the Riga harbor. Mor. flot 23 no.8:10-12 Ag '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Ispolnyayushchiy obyazannosti nachal'nika Rizhskogo porta.

ZHIKHAREV, N.L., inzh.

Method of determining the shape of the profile of a bulldozer moldboard. Stroi. i dor. mash. 6 no.6:22-23 Je '61.
(MIRA 14:7)

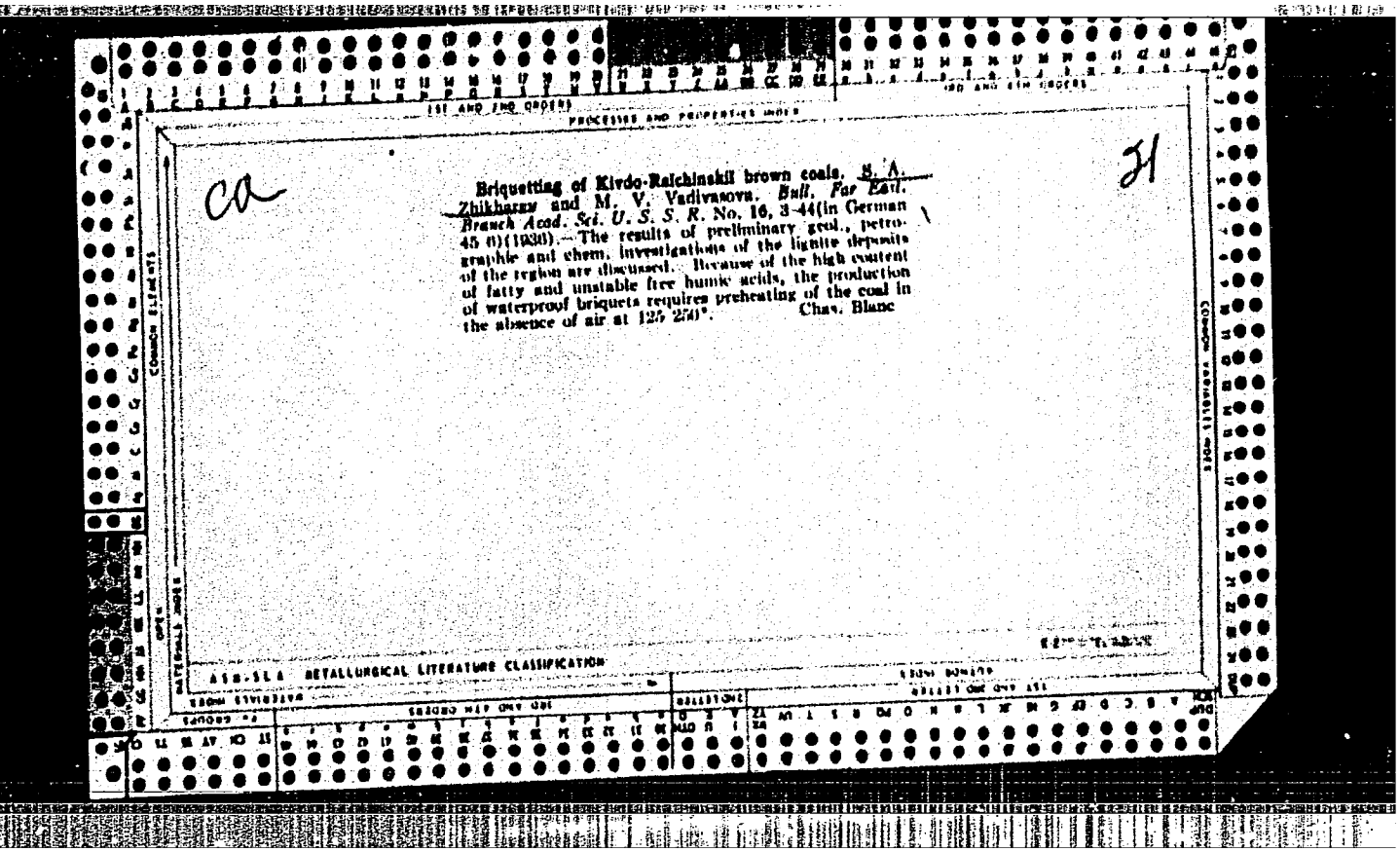
(Bulldozers)

ZHIKHAREV, N.L.

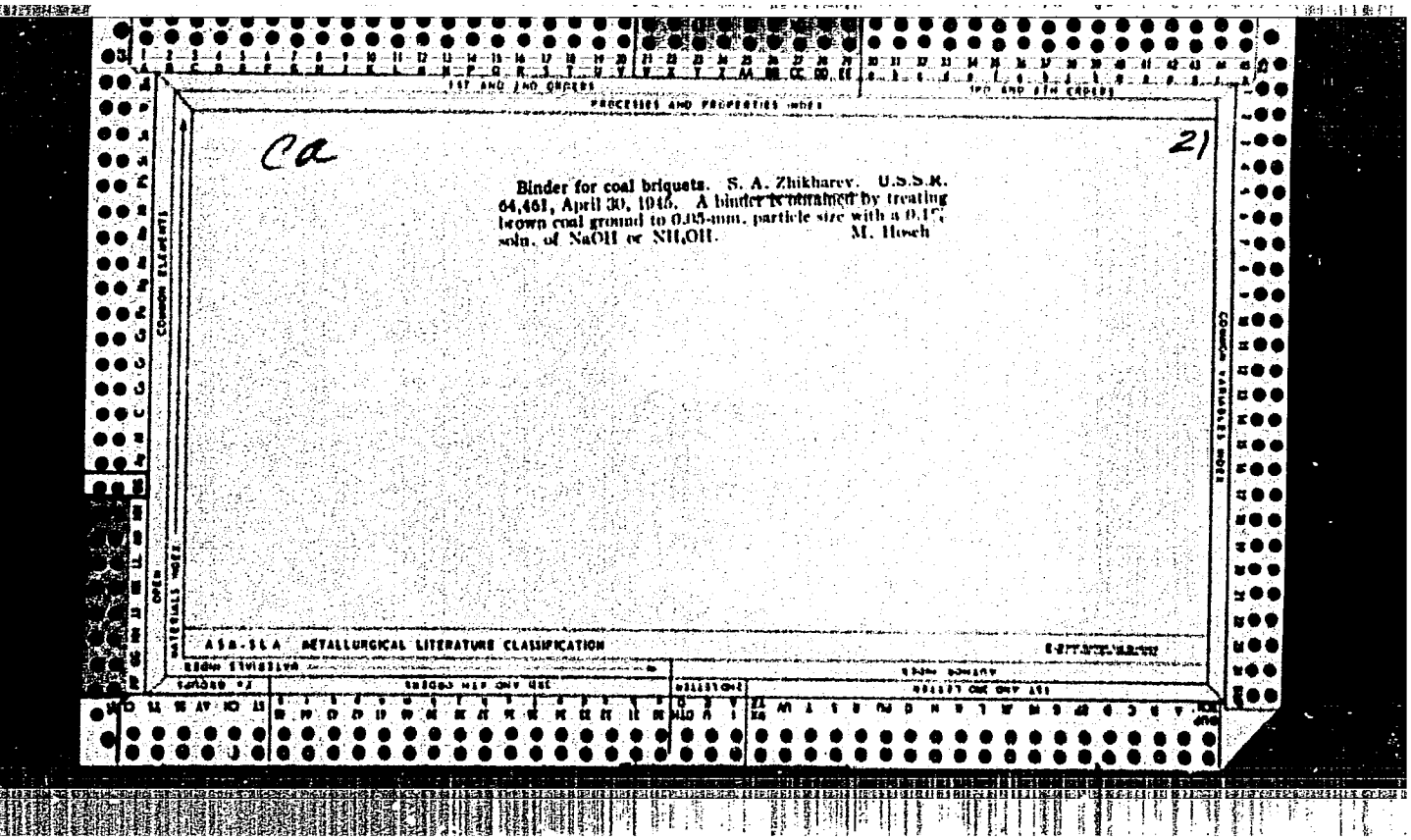
ZHIKHAREV, N.L., inzhener

Shape of bulldozer blades. Stroi.i dor.mashinostr.2 no.9:22 S '57. (MIRA 10:11)

(Bulldozers)



Briquetting of Kivdo-Raichinskii brown coals. N. A. Zhikharev and M. V. Vadivasova. *Bull. Far East. Branch Acad. Sci. U. S. S. R.* No. 16, 3-44(in German 45 ll)(1930).—The results of preliminary geol., petrographic and chem. investigations of the lignite deposits of the region are discussed. Because of the high content of fatty and unstable free humic acids, the production of waterproof briquets requires preheating of the coal in the absence of air at 125-250°. Chas. Blanc

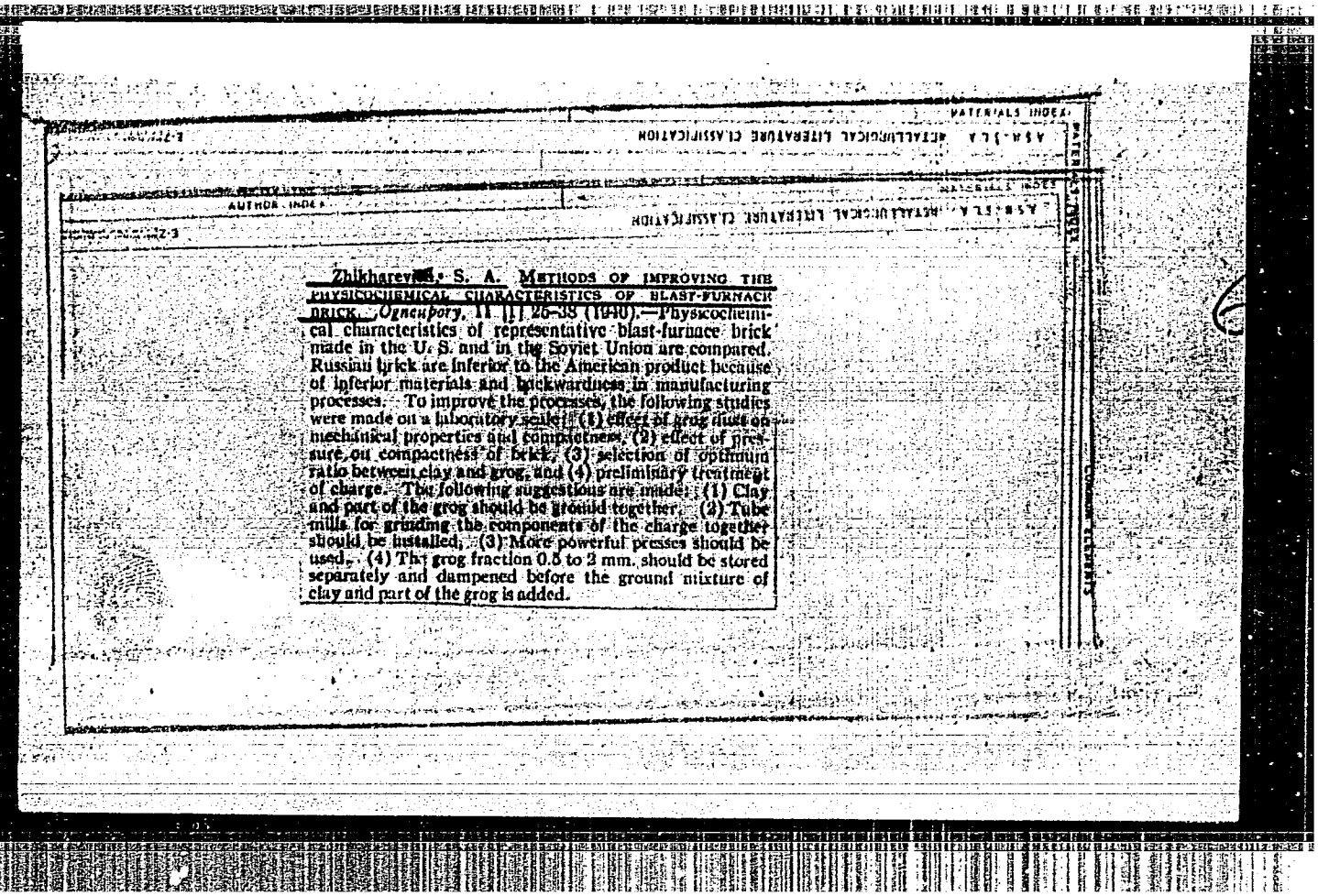


Ca

21

Binder for coal briquets. S. A. Zhikharev. U.S.S.R. 64,461, April 30, 1946. A binder is obtained by treating brown coal ground to 0.05-mm. particle size with a 0.1% soln. of NaOH or NH4OH. M. Hoch

ASA-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



Zhikharevich, S. A. METHODS OF IMPROVING THE PHYSICOCHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS OF BLAST-FURNACE BRICK. *Ogneupory*, 11 [1] 26-38 (1940).—Physicochemical characteristics of representative blast-furnace brick made in the U. S. and in the Soviet Union are compared. Russian brick are inferior to the American product because of inferior materials and backwardness in manufacturing processes. To improve the processes, the following studies were made on a laboratory scale: (1) effect of grog dust on mechanical properties and completness, (2) effect of pressure on compactness of brick, (3) selection of optimum ratio between clay and grog, and (4) preliminary treatment of charge. The following suggestions are made: (1) Clay and part of the grog should be ground together. (2) Tube mills for grinding the components of the charge together should be installed. (3) More powerful presses should be used. (4) The grog fraction 0.5 to 2 mm. should be stored separately and dampened before the ground mixture of clay and part of the grog is added.

ZHIKHAREV S. A.

181T48

USSR/Engineering - Refractories Mar 51

"Utilization of Commercial Alumina for Manufacture of High-Alumina Refractories," S. A. Zhikharev, Cand Tech Sci, L. Ye. Kruchel', Engr, Khar'kov Inst of Refractories

"Ogneupory" No 3, pp 119-127

Exptl manuf of high-alumina refractories (up to 85%). Valuable product qualities are: high temp of deformation under load of 2 kg/sq cm (beginning of softening at 1,580-1,620° and 7-8% deformation at 1,700°) and relatively minor changes in dimensions at up to 1,750° (1.4% under heating for 2 hr). They may be used for service at 1,700-1,750°.

181T48

ZHIKHAREV, S.S.

Diagnostic significance of the activity of glutamic-oxalacetic transaminase in the blood serum of patients with coronary diseases. Kaz. med. zhur. no. 2:10-15 Mr-Ap '61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Kafedra gospital'noy terapii I Leningradskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni akademika I.P. Pavlova (zav. - prof. P.K. Bulatov), otdel biokhimii Leningradskogo instituta eksperimental'noy meditsiny (zav. otdelom -- prof. V.S. Il'in, nauchnyy rukovoditel'- prof. S.A. Neyfakh).
(GLUTAMIC-OXALACETIC TRANSAMINASE)
(SERUM) (CORONARY HEART DISEASE)

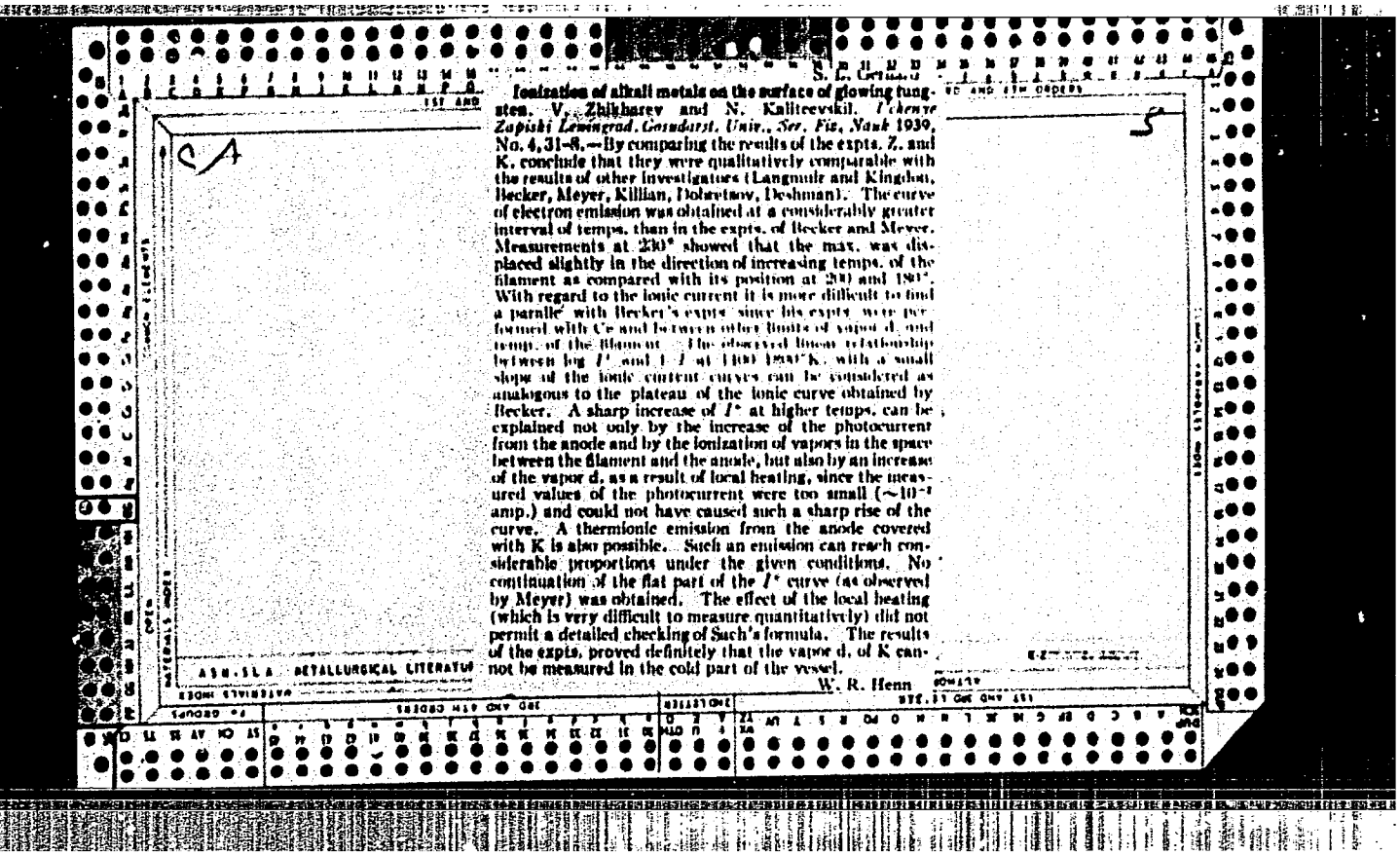
ZHIKHAREV, V.; KRICHEVEROV, D.

What we expect from the All-Russian Society of Volunteer Firemen...Pozh. delo,6 no. 11:5 N '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Predsedatel' soveta Moskovskogo oblastnogo dobrovol'nogo pozharnogo obshchestva (for Zhikharev). 2. Predsedatel' soveta Moskovskogo gorodskogo dobrovol'nogo pozharnogo obshchestva (for Kricheverov).
(Fire extingtion--Societies)

ZHIKH REV, V.A. (Riga)

Give the ties a second life. Put' i put. khoz. 9 no.1821 '65
(MIRA 1882)



Ionization of alkali metals on the surface of glowing tungsten. V. Zhitkarev and N. Kalitcevskii. *Tchenye Zapiski Lewingrad. Gosudarst. Univ., Ser. Fiz., Nauk* 1939, No. 4, 31–8.—By comparing the results of the expts. Z. and K. conclude that they were qualitatively comparable with the results of other investigators (Langmuir and Kingdon, Becker, Meyer, Killian, Dobretsov, Deshman). The curve of electron emission was obtained at a considerably greater interval of temps. than in the expts. of Becker and Meyer. Measurements at 230° showed that the max. was displaced slightly in the direction of increasing temp. of the filament as compared with its position at 200 and 180°. With regard to the ionic current it is more difficult to find a parallel with Becker's expts. since his expts. were performed with Cs and between other limits of vapor d. and temp. of the filament. The observed linear relationship between log I^+ and $1/T$ at 1400–1930°K. with a small slope of the ionic current curves can be considered as analogous to the plateau of the ionic curve obtained by Becker. A sharp increase of I^+ at higher temps. can be explained not only by the increase of the photocurrent from the anode and by the ionization of vapors in the space between the filament and the anode, but also by an increase of the vapor d. as a result of local heating, since the measured values of the photocurrent were too small ($\sim 10^{-7}$ amp.) and could not have caused such a sharp rise of the curve. A thermionic emission from the anode covered with K is also possible. Such an emission can reach considerable proportions under the given conditions. No continuation of the flat part of the I^+ curve (as observed by Meyer) was obtained. The effect of the local heating (which is very difficult to measure quantitatively) did not permit a detailed checking of Such's formula. The results of the expts. proved definitely that the vapor d. of K cannot be measured in the cold part of the vessel.

W. R. Henn

ZHIKHAREV, V.I.

USSR.

11116* Wear of Cutters With Mineral Ceramic [illegible] rezcov s mineralokeramicheskimi plastinkami [illegible] V. I. Zhikharev. Stanki i Instrument [illegible] p. 14-18.

Factors affecting cutter life such as [illegible] and homogeneity of ceramic material [illegible] classification [illegible] based on grain structure and size [illegible] with machining of various steels [illegible] graphs.

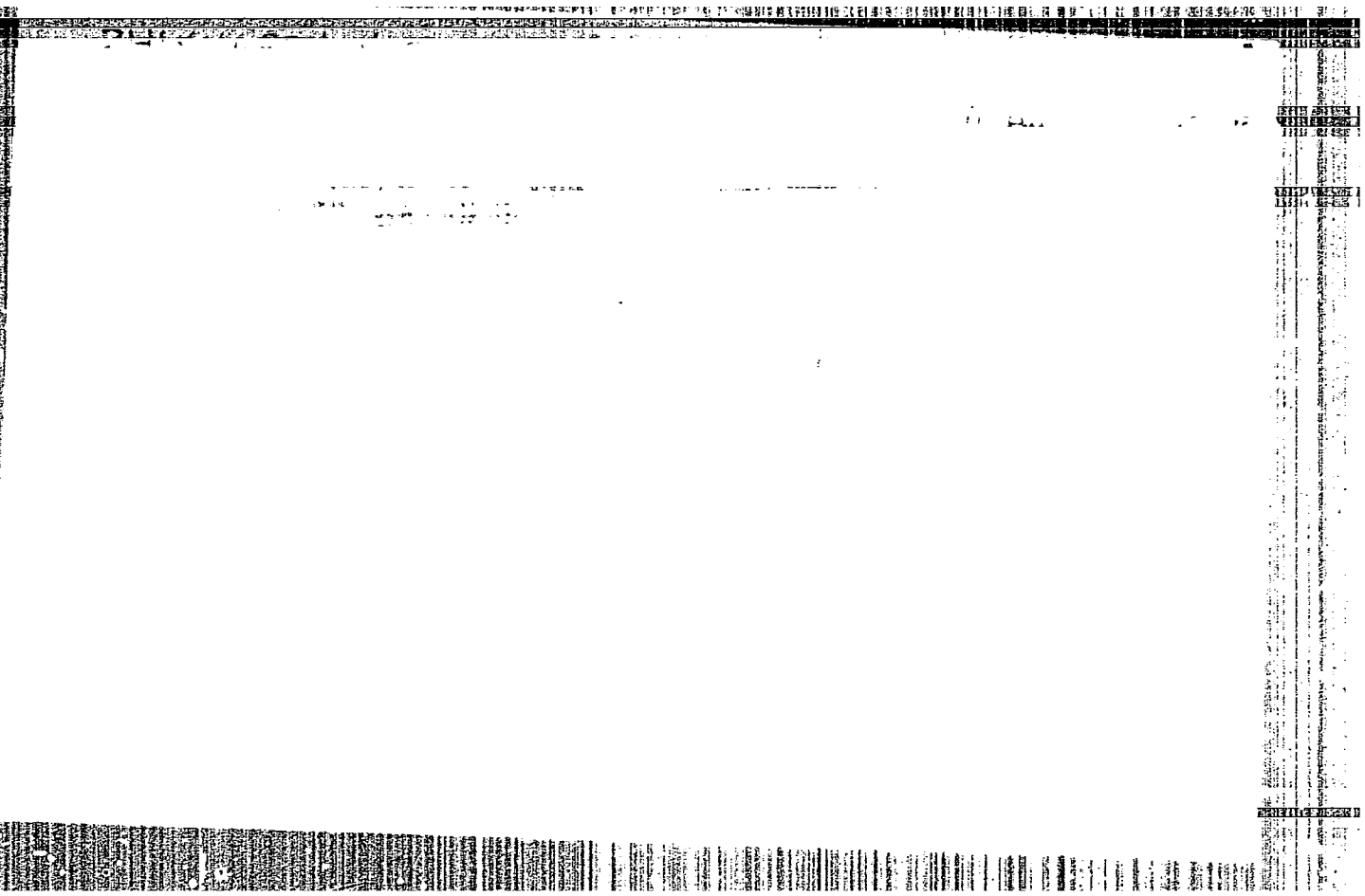
ZHIKHAREV, V.I., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk

Ceramic tool bits for machining hardened alloyed steel. Vest. mash. 35 no.7:35-37 Jl'55. (MLRA 8:10)
(Cutting tools)

Cutting properties of carbide tools. V. I. Zhicharev. *Vestnik Mashinostroeniya*, 35, No. 9, 38–42 (1955). — Comparison of structure and cutting properties of these tools showed that cutting characteristics were inversely proportional to grain size. J. D. Gat.

62

Subject	: USSR/Engineering	AID P - 4846
Card 1/1	Pub. 103 - 6/26	
Author	: Zhikharev, V. I.	
Title	: Use of cutters with mineral-ceramic tips	
Periodical	: Stan. i instr., 27 (1) 2, 19-21, F 1956	
Abstract	: According to the author, cutters provided with mineral-ceramic tips permit much faster operation in finishing and semi-finishing processing of cast iron, brass, copper, plastics, etc. He gives concise analysis, the results of work done with a mineral-ceramic cutter, makes practical suggestions, and graphically illustrates his findings. Four diagrams.	
Institution	: None	
Submitted	: No date	



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ZHIKHAREV, V.I.

Roasting apparatus with electric heating. Kons.i ov.prom. 18 no.1:41 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:2)
(Electric equipment) (Coffee)

L 12354-63

S/081/63/000/005/020/075

AUTHOR: Konkin, V. D. and Zhikharev, V. I.

TITLE: Analysis of alloys using urotropine and trilon B

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Khimiya, no. 5, 1963, 128-129, abstract 5G129 (Sb. tr. Ukr. n-i in-t metallov, no. 8, 1962, 329 - 336)

TEXT: A method was developed for analyzing alloys, containing large quantities of Cu, Al, Ni, Co and Fe, using urotropine and complexon III (I). 0.25 g of alloy are dissolved in HNO_3 (1:4), 20 ml H_2SO_4(1:3) are added and the mixture evaporated to white fumes. 100 ml of water, 5 ml concentrated HCl and 30 ml of 30% solution of $Na_2S_2O_3$ are added to the residue and it is boiled to coagulation of CuS precipitate, which is then filtered and washed with HCl (1:19). For determination of Cu the CuS precipitate is dissolved in 20 ml of hot HNO_3 (1 : 1), 100 ml of water are added and a solution of NH_4OH to the transition of a light blue color through congo red into red. Then HCl (1:1) is added drop-wise to a rose color appearance on congo paper, murexide is introduced and Cu is titrated with 0.05 N solution I. For separation of Fe and Al from Ni and Co 10 ml of concentrated HNO_3 are added to the filtrate after separation of the

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L 12354-63
Analysis of alloys ....

S/081/63/000/005/020/075

CuS. The solution is boiled and upon cooling to 80° C, 2 g of NH_4Cl and NH_4OH solution are introduced until precipitation begins. The precipitate is dissolved by addition of dilute HCl and a 30% solution of urotropine is added until hydroxides precipitate. After this, 10 ml of urotropine are added in excess and the solution is held at 80° C for 10 - 15 minutes. The solution with precipitate is diluted to 250 ml and filtered. Fe and Al are determined in the precipitate. To do this, the precipitate is dissolved in hot HCl (1:9) and Fe is precipitated with NaOH. The solution with $Fe(OH)_3$ precipitate is diluted to 500 ml and filtered. To 250 ml of the filtrate 20 ml of 0.1 N solution of I are added, it is made acidic with HCl using congo red paper, eriochrome black ET-00 is introduced, ammonium chloride buffer solution and an excess of I is titrated with 0.1 N solution of $ZnSO_4$. For determination of Fe the precipitate of $Fe(OH)_3$ is dissolved in HCl (1:1) and a solution of NH_4OH is added until precipitation begins, HCl (1:1) is then added to the precipitate. Several drops of 20% solution of sulfosalicyclic acid are added to the solution and Fe is titrated with a 0.1 N solution of I. For determination of the sum of Ni + Co 0.1 - 0.2 g of murexide and 2 ml of concentrated NH_4OH are introduced to the aliquot portion of the filtrate (obtained after separation of Fe and Al by urotropine) and titrated with 0.1 N solution of I to the appearance of a pale pink

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L 12354-63
Analysis of alloys ....

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color. Then 2 ml of concentrated NH_4OH are added and titrated to transition of the color to rose-violet. In the other aliquot portion of the filtrate Co is determined by gravimetric and potentiometric methods. F. Linkov.

[Abstractor's note: Complete translation.]

Card 3/3

FIALKOV, Yu.Ya.; ZHIKHAREV, V.S.

Physicochemical analysis of some binary systems containing trifluoroacetic acid. Zhur.ob.khim. 33 no.12:3789-3795 D '63. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Kiyevskiy politekhnicheskiy institut.

FIALKOV, Yu. Ya.; ZHIKHAREV, V. S.

Physicochemical analysis of the system pyrosulfuric acid - acetic acid. Zhur. ob. khim. 33 no.1:3-9 '63. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Kiyevskiy politekhnicheskiy institut.

(Pyrosulfuric acid) (Acetic acid)

FIALKOV, Yu. Ya.; ZHIKHAREV, V. S.

Physicochemical analysis of the system Pyrosulfuric acid - monochloroacetic acid. Zhur. ob. khim. 33 no.1:9-15 '63. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Kiyevskiy politekhnicheskiy institut.

(Pyrosulfuric acid) (Acetic acid)

FIALKOV, Yu.Ya.; ZHIKHAREV, V.S.

Physicochemical analysis of the system phenol-acetic anhydride.
Zhur. ob. khim. 31 no.3: 699-706 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:3)
(Phenol) (Acetic anhydride)

ZHIKHAREV, YE. A.

ZHIKHAREV, YE. A.- "Investigation of the Process of Pneumatically Transporting Grains in Horizontal, Vertical, and Inclined Pipes." Min of Higher Education USSR, Belorussian Polytechnic Inst imeni I. V. Stalin, Minsk, 1955 (Dissertations For Degree of Candidate of Technical Sciences)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis' No. 26, June 1955, Moscow

ZHIKHAREV, Ye.A.

Measuring the speed of gramular material particles in pneumatic transportation tubes [with summary in English]. Insh.-fiz.zhur. no.1:109-113 Ja '59. (MIRA 12:1)

1. Institut energetiki AN BSSR, Minsk.
(Pneumatic-tube transportation)

14(9)

06386
SOV/170-59-2-4/23

AUTHOR: Zhikharev, Ye.A.

TITLE: An Experimental Investigation Into the Character of the Motion of Particles in Pneumatic Transport Pipelines

PERIODICAL: Inzhenerno-fizicheskiy zhurnal, 1959, Nr 2, pp 25-31 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In order to study the character of the motion of granular particles in pneumatic transport pipelines, an investigation was carried out on experimental installations of two types. The installation of the first type, pictured in Figure 1, was devised to study the motion of an individual particle with regard to the slope of the pipeline, velocity of the air flow, relative size of the particle, and the value of resistance coefficient. The installation of the second type (Figure 3), was devised to study the difference between the motion of an individual particle and the motion of the same particle in bulk, which takes place in the actual pneumatic pipelines. The experiments were carried out with balls of 2 to 20 mm in diameter made of the mixture of A.K.R.-powder with paraffin. The study of the motion of an individual particle, ball, confirmed the phenomenon of twisting of its trajectory, noticed for the first time by M.P. Kalinushkin [Ref 1]. The shape of the trajectory at various velocities of

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An Experimental Investigation Into the Character of the Motion of Particles in Pneumatic Transport Pipelines

the air flow is schematically shown in Figure 2. The following series of experiments were performed on the installation of the second type: 1. The measurements of the motion velocity of an individual particle, for which purpose the method of "marked" particles [Ref 2] was employed. Figure 4 shows the dependence of the velocity on the slope of the pipeline. 2. The determination of the effect of the relative dimensions of the particles on their velocity. This dependence, shown in Figure 5, proved to be inverse within the range of ball diameters, 7 to 20 mm, experimented with. 3. The determination of the air flow velocity which ensures the motion of the particle in the core of the flow. The results are shown in Figures 6, and 4. The detection of regularities in the motion of a "marked" particle in a mass of similar particles being transported in the pipeline. It was concluded that the minimum velocity which ensures the motion of an indi-

An Experimental Investigation Into the Character of the Motion of Particles in Pneumatic Transport Pipelines

vidual particle in the core of the flow, is sufficient to ensure the motion of the rest of the particles in the air flow, i.e., it will suffice for the stable transport of the material.
There are: 3 diagrams, 3 graphs and 2 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Institut energetiki AN BSSR (Institute of Power Engineering of the AS BSSR), Minsk.

AUTHOR: Zhikharev, Ye. A.

S/170/59/002/12/021/021
B014/B014

TITLE: International Conference on the Use of Powerful Sources of Radiation in Industry

PERIODICAL: Inzhenerno-fizicheskiy zhurnal, 1959, Vol. 2, No. 12, pp. 112-115 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This conference was held in Warsaw from September 8 to 12, 1959 by the International Atomic Energy Agency. It was attended by 147 delegates from 27 countries. 60 lectures were heard, 13 of which were delivered by Soviet delegates. The Soviet Union was represented by U. A. Arifov, Academician of the AS UzSSR, Academician S. S. Medvedev (Moscow), Professor A. S. Kuzminskiy (Moscow), Professor N. A. Bakh (Moscow), Professor V. I. Sinitsin, T. V. Tsetskhladze, Candidate of Technical Sciences (AN GrSSR(AS Gruzinskaya SSR)), A. V. Bibergal' (Moscow), Candidate of Technical Sciences, Ye. A. Zhikharev (AN BSSR (AS BSSR)), Candidate of Technical Sciences, and Professor S. V. Karpov, head of the delegation. In a short address, the Polish premier Cyrankiewicz acknowledged the valuable aid which Poland received from the Soviet Union in the peaceful utilization of atomic energy. Of special interest were lectures delivered by Ye. V. Barelko, M. N. Kartashev, P. N. Komarov, and M. A. Proskurnin

Card 1/2

International Conference on the Use of
Powerful Sources of Radiation in Industry

S/170/59/002/12/021/021
B014/B014

(USSR) on the radiative initiation of branching chain reactions. In the following the author discusses lectures held by delegates from Japan, the USA, Canada, Denmark, and Britain. An indium-gallium radiation circuit of a nuclear reactor was put up for discussion by the Soviet delegation. A. V. Bibergal's lecture on methods of calculating radiation systems for engineering purposes was also of great interest.

Card 2/2

ZHIKHAREV, Ye.A., kand.tekhn.nauk

Interaction of particles of granular materials with the gas flow in round tubes of pneumatic-transportation units. Sbor. nauch. trud. Bel. politekh. inst. no.74:61-67 '59. (MIRA 13:8)
(Gas flow) (Pneumatic-tube transportation)

LYKOV, A.V.; ZHIKHAREV, Ye.A.

New separation method for molecular solutions and gaseous mixtures. Inz.-fiz. zhur. 4 no.12:22-31 D '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Institut energetiki AN BSSR, Minsk.
(Molecular theory) (Hydrodynamics)

L 25428-66 EPF(n)-2/EWA(h)/EWI(m)/EWP(j)/T/EWA(l) IJP(c) RM
ACC NR: AP6010493 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0201/65/000/003/0040/0041

AUTHOR: Zhikharev, Ye. A. (deceased)

ORG: none

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B

TITLE: Concerning the use of powerful sources of ionizing radiation in industry

19

SOURCE: AN BSSR. Vestsi, Seryya fizika-tekhnichnykh navuk, no. 3, 1965, 40-41

TOPIC TAGS: ionizing radiation, glass, metal, radiation chemistry, isotope, synthetic fiber, radiation polymerization

ABSTRACT: The author discusses briefly the possible use of powerful radiation sources to modify existing materials so as to impart them new prescribed properties, or to produce new types of materials. He summarizes the work done by the laboratory for the use of isotopes and nuclear radiation in this field during 1964 and indicates three

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